KELLY'S COINS and CHATTER

SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 PER YEAR REFUNDED WITH $10.00 PURCHASE

JAMES KELLY
3RD AND BROADWAY
DAYTON 7, OHIO

Vol. 10 - 11

News and Views

ATTENTION DEALERS

The P. N. G. will hold a dealer's bourse at 10:00 A. M. Thursday, May 8th - the day preceding the Central States Convention.

All dealers are invited to attend, get acquainted, and do business with members of our organization. It doesn't matter whether you are a large or small dealer, vest pocket or shirttail. Contact Mr. C. C. Shroyer Secretary, or any other member for details.

It Was Like This

You may be wondering about the receipt of four issues of COINS & CHATTER at one time.

Our November Auction Sale, as well as other commitments, made it impossible to get out No. 11 and 12 before the Christmas rush. Also, our taking advantage of some Southern Hospitality (they even furnished cold weather to make us feel at home), further delayed these issues.

The material offered in these four copies is in stock as they go in the mail. With the exception of rare items we do not list any material of which we do not have a reasonable stock.

KNOWLEDGE INTEGRITY RESPONSIBILITY
MEMBER PROFESSIONAL NUMISMATISTS GUILD • INC.

HALF DOLLARS

1796 Fifteen Stars, 8x7. Choice Very Fine. No damage, only slight even wear. Ex-Colonel Green Collection. Very rare.. 750.00

1796 Sixteen Stars, 9x7. Very Fine plus. Just a shade sharper than the preceding. Also from the Col. Green Collection. The rarest variety of a rare date..... 875.00

1809 Abt. Unc, lustre..... 15.00
1818 over 17, Unc, lustre..... 17.50
1827 over 26, Choice V.Fine....10.00
1828 Sm.letters and 8's.Unc....15.00
1829 V. Fine 3.50; Abt.Unc..... 6.00
1830 V. Fine 3.00; Abt.Unc..... 5.00
1832 V. Fine 3.00; Abt.Unc..... 5.00
1832 Lg. letters, V. Fine..... 4.50
1834 Lg. date, large stars and letters. V. Fine..... 4.00
1836 Milled Edge, choice Ext. Fine and rare..... 65.00
1837 Abt. Uncirculated.....15.00
1838 HALF DOL. V. Fine..... 7.50
Same, Ext. Fine..... 12.50
1839 V. Fine..... 9.00
1862 Proof, slightly rubbed..... 22.50
1868 Proof, 600 struck..... 37.50
1873 No arrows, Proof..... 37.50
1875 Gem Proof..... 40.00
1876 Brill. Proof..... 32.50
1880 Proof, tough in any condition..... 37.50
1892 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 90.00
1892 0 Mint, Br. Unc..... 67.50
1894 S, Ext.Fine-Abt.Unc.... 25.00
1894 0 Mint, Br. Unc..... 65.00
1895 0 Mint, Br. Unc..... 62.50
1896 S Mint, A rare gem coin. Brill. Uncirculated..... 190.00
1897 0 Mint, Ext. Fine..... 50.00
1898 0 Mint, Choice Unc..... 90.00
1901 Brill. Proof..... 37.50
1903 S Mint, Gem Unc. A very rare coin..... 350.00
1908 Brill. Proof..... 47.50
1909 S Mint, Gem Unc..... 67.50
1912 D Mint, Br. Unc..... 17.50

LIBERTY STANDING

1916 Abt.Unc.12.50; Br.Unc.. 20.00
1916 D Mint, Br. Unc..... 17.50
1917 Abt.Unc. 5.00; Br.Unc.. 10.00
1917 S on Obverse, Choice Br.Unc. Best I have handled..... 325.00
1918 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 67.50
1918 S, Fine 5.00; Abt.Unc.. 27.50
1918 D, Choice Br. Unc..... 80.00
1919 S Mint, Br. Unc. Catalogues $485.00 and has auction records over $500.00. SPECIAL..... 375.00
1920 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 135.00
1921 Uncirculated, rare..... 175.00
1927 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 47.50
1929 D, V.F. 3.00; Br. Unc.. 25.00
1933 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 40.00
1934 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 37.50
1934 D Mint, Br. Unc..... 6.00
1935 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 35.00
1935 D Mint, Br. Unc..... 15.00
1936 Brill. Proof..... 125.00
1936 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 15.00
1936 D Mint, Br. Unc..... 3.50
1937 Brill. Proof..... 75.00
1937 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 13.50
1937 D Mint, Br. Unc..... 15.00
1938 Brill. Proof..... 32.50
1938 D Mint, Br. Unc..... 25.00
1939 Brill. Proof..... 27.50
1939 S Mint, Br. Unc..... 7.50
1940 Brill. Proof..... 22.50
1940 S Mint, well struck, Br.Un. 6.00
1941, 1942 Br. Proofs, each.. 15.00

PROOF SETS

A WONDERFUL INVESTMENT

1936 (3,837 struck).....	$ 375.00
1937 (5,542).....	165.00
1938 (8,045).....	60.00
1939 (8.795).....	50.00
1940 (11,246).....	42.50
1941 (15,287).....	32.50
1942 (21,120) 6 pieces.....	30.00

COMPLETE SET

The above 7 Gem Sets.....$ 725.00

* * *

1950 (51,386).....	42.50
1951 (57,500).....	27.50
1952 (81,980).....	17.50
1953 (128,800).....	10.00
1954 (233,300).....	6.00
1955 (378,200).....	5.25
1956 (669,384).....	3.50
1957 (1,206,783).....	3.00
1958 --	2.75

COMPLETE SET

1950-1958, 9 Gem Sets..... 110.00

* * *

1936-1958 Complete Collection of the above 16 sets, every one a gem. Mounted in four 7x7 lettered plastic holders ($24.00). For the collector who wants the best..$835.00

PROOF SINGLES

DATE	CENTS	NICKELS	DIMES
1936....	$35.00	$75.00	$75.00
1937....	15.00	42.50	35.00
1938....	5.00	8.50	15.00
1939....	3.50	7.50	12.50
1940....	3.25	7.50	10.00
1941....	2.50	6.00	8.00
1942....	2.50	5.00	7.50
1942-P..	--	5.50	--
1950....	7.50	10.00	10.00
1951....	4.50	6.50	7.50
1952....	3.00	5.00	5.00
1953....	2.00	2.50	3.00
1954....	1.25	1.50	2.00
1955....	1.00	1.50	2.00
1956....	1.00	1.00	1.25
1957....	1.00	1.00	1.25
1958....	.75	.75	1.00

(Proof 25¢ and 50¢ also in stock)

SOUTH AFRICA

1954 Proof Set, Elizabeth II. Gold Pound and Half Pound, Farthing through Crown; 11 BRILL. PROOFS in official plush-lined leather case. Issue price in 1954 was $33.50 plus postage and insurance.

A SPECIAL BARGAIN
ONLY $37.50

U.S. MINT SETS

Brilliant Uncirculated

1934 P, 5 pcs.....	$ 12.50
1934 D, 5 pcs.....	20.00
1935 P, 5 pcs.....	8.50
1935 D, 5 pcs.....	30.00
1935 S, 5 pcs.....	45.00
1936 P, 5 pcs.....	6.50
1936 D, 5 pcs.....	57.50
1936 S, 5 pcs.....	27.50
1937 P, 5 pcs.....	7.50
1937 D, 5 pcs.....	20.00
1937 S, 5 pcs.....	24.50
1938 P, 5 pcs.....	18.50
1938 D, 5 pcs.....	27.50
1938 S, 4 pcs.....	8.50
1939 P, 5 pcs.....	10.00
1939 D, 5 pcs.....	16.00
1939 S, 5 pcs.....	22.50
1940 P, 5 pcs.....	6.75
1940 D, 4 pcs.....	8.75
1940 S, 5 pcs.....	7.50
1941 P, 5 pcs.....	4.25
1941 D, 5 pcs.....	4.50
1941 S, 5 pcs.....	6.00
1942 P, 6 pcs.....	3.50
1942 D, 5 pcs.....	6.00
1942 S, 5 pcs.....	6.50
1943 P, 5 pcs.....	2.75
1943 D, 5 pcs.....	3.25
1943 S, 5 pcs.....	6.00
1943 PDS Set, SPECIAL.....	10.00
1944 PDS Set, 3 sets.....	7.50
1945 PDS, 3 sets.....	7.00
1946 PDS, 3 sets.....	7.50
1947 PDS, 3 sets.....	8.00
1948 PDS, 3 sets.....	10.00
1949 PDS, 3 sets.....	19.50
1950 PDS, 3 sets.....	11.50
1951 PDS, 3 sets.....	11.50
1952 PDS, 3 sets.....	8.00
1953 PDS, 3 sets.....	7.50
1954 PDS, 3 sets.....	6.00
1955 PDS, 3 sets.....	3.75
1956 P and D, 2 sets.....	3.00
1957 P and D, 2 sets.....	3.25

(Leatherette Holders, 5 1/2 X 8 1/2, for complete year set. Each... 1.00)

NUMISMATIC BOOKS

NEW AND OLD EDITIONS

GUIDE (RED) BOOK

1958, 11th Edition	$1.75
1955, 8th Edition, new.....	2.00
1954, 7th Edition, new.....	2.00
1953, 6th Edition, new.....	2.50

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THE STANDARD CATALOGUE

1958, 18th Edition.....	6.00
1954-55, 17th Edition, New...	4.00
1953, 16th Edition, New.....	3.75
1950, 14th Edition, New.....	5.00

Peter The Great's Beard Coins

Only a small portion of what is now Russia was known to the ancient historian, Herodotus, Circa, B.C.484-24, who described it as Scythia, but it is generally referred to as Sarmatia, Europaea by others of later date.

The part Herodotus visited was along the northern shore of the Black Sea. In the old days Russia consisted of all the territories that at a much later period became Poland, Lithuania, Estonia, Latvia, and part of the present western Russia. The people of the old historians are described as chiefly rude, savage, wandering tribes who roamed the Steppes. At least one tribe, the Hamaxobii, was described as "livers in waggons."

The origin of the name "Russia" is much disputed. Some authorities believe it to be of Scandinavian origin and taken from a tribe called Russniak. Others say that it is a Norse word signifying "Wanderers," while others contend that its origin is from a Gothic tribe called Rhoxalani. Take your choice.

For centuries the Norsemen of Scandinavia were the terror of Western Europe and one, Runic the Jute, after being called on to rule over one of the tribes which were always quarrelling among themselves, entered Novgorod and founded a kingdom out of which the great Empire of old Russia arose. The rule of the Runic dynasty lasted for 736 years, from A.D. 862 to 1598, when the last of Runic's descendants, Feodor, occupied the throne.

The first emperor to call himself Czar was Ivan II. This title is a corruption of the word Caesar (Emperor), and adopted evidently from the rulers of the Byzantine Empire, whose art at least was copied by the early Russians. The lives of the early rulers make interesting reading. The cruelties of Ivan the Terrible and the intrigues of the Catherines give an insight into the life and character of the times of a country that was late in adopting the civilization of the western countries. Although Ivan III, called the great, A.D.1440-1505, is regarded as the founder of Muscovy (the old name for Russia, which was then only a district around Moscow), Peter I the Great can be said to be the founder of modern Russia, owing to the reforms and advances the country made from his time until it changed its regime with

Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back

PETER THE GREAT BEARD COINS
(Continued)

the murder of Czar Nicholas II and his family in 1918.

The young Peter was only ten years old when he became joint ruler of Russia with his half-brother, who was a poor deformed idiot and only a name in the State. Peter stifled the scheme of his half-sister, Sophia, a bold and beautiful woman who acted as Regent and who had her eyes on the throne. At seventeen, he thought it time to seize the throne and sceptre for himself, and when he did he wielded both so well, that in time the other countries of Europe were forced to recognize his position and power.

Peter brought about many reforms, among which was a decree that if any Russian man wanted to continue wearing a beard, he would have to pay for the privilege. A tax was imposed and the amount had to be paid according to social standing. To show that the tax had been paid, a token coinage was issued as a receipt. The Russian name for these pieces is Borodovaya, but to numismatists they are generally referred to as Beard Money or tokens.

The mercantile class paid the highest tax and among all classes the tax was about as popular as any tax today. (The Russian, until recent times valued his beard very highly as part of his makeup.)

The tokens were struck in copper but a few are known in silver -- and there many reproductions. All are rare and seldom listed.

It may be interesting to know that the name of the capital city of Russia, Moscow, is derived from the Tartar vocabulary and means "Dark Water."

COIN ENVELOPES

2x2 Kraft, 24 pound woven stock.
The best you can buy.
Box of 1,000, postpaid.....$ 2.35

Cellophane Envelopes

#3 - For 1¢, 5¢, 10¢, per 100... 35¢
Special, Box of 2,000, only...4.95

#2 - For 25¢, 50¢, per 100 ..... 45¢
Special, Box of 2,000, only...6.50

UNITED STATES CURRENCY HOLDERS

Moisture-Proof Heavy Acetate

Size	Each	10	25	50
Lg. Notes..	15¢	1.25	2.65	5.00
Sm. Notes..	12¢	1.00	2.35	4.50

FREE - A 6 Power Magnifying Glass with each $5.00 order for above.

United States Coins

ALL BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED

DATE	CENT	NICKEL	DIME
1928....	1.25	3.50	3.00
28 D....	6.50	3.25	Wanted
1929....	1.00	2.25	2.35
29 D....	2.25	3.50	3.25
29 S....	1.00	4.00	6.75
1930....	.50	3.00	4.00
30 D....	2.00	None	None
30 S....	1.00	9.00	Wanted
1931....	5.00	None	5.00
31 D....	15.00	None	6.50
31 S....	17.50	7.50	10.00
1932....	3.50	--	None
32 D....	4.00	--	--
1933....	5.00	--	--
33 D....	3.75	--	--
1934....	.60	2.50	1.50
34 D....	1.75	3.50	2.00
1935....	.35	.75	.90
35 D....	.75	2.00	6.00
35 S....	.85	2.00	2.75
1936....	.35	.50	.50
36 D....	.50	.75	4.00
36 S.....	.65	1.00	3.25
1937....	.35	.50	.50
37 D....	.40	.60	1.25
37 S....	.50	.75	1.50
1938....	.65	.50	.50
38 D....	.60	(Buff) .50	.85
38 D....	--	(Jeff) 1.00	--
38 S....	.75	1.25	1.25
1939....	.35	1.25	.50
39 D....	1.75	9.00	.60
39 S....	.50	6.50	1.50
1940....	.35	.50	.50
40 D....	.40	.85	.60
40 S....	.35	.85	.60
1941....	.25	.45	.40
41 D....	.25	.50	.50
41 S....	.35	.75	.60
1942....	.15	.50	.35
42 P....	--	.35	--
42 D....	.15	3.00	.35
42 S....	.60	.35	.50
1943....	.40	.25	.35
43 D....	.50	.40	.35
43 S....	1.00	.35	.50
1944....	.15	.25	.35
44 D....	.15	.25	.35
44 S....	.15	.25	.45
1945....	.15	.25	.35
45 D....	.15	.30	.35
45 S....	.15	.30	.40
1946....	.15	.25	.45
46 D....	.15	.25	.50
46 S....	.15	.35	.50
1947....	.25	.25	.75
47 D....	.15	.25	.75
47 S....	.15	.30	.75
1948....	.25	.25	.90
48 D....	.20	.30	.75

DATE	CENT	NICKEL	DIME
48 S....	.20	.50	1.00
1949....	.25	.30	1.00
49 D....	.25	.30	.50
49 S....	.50	.50	2.75
1950....	.20	.75	.85
50 D....	.20	.90	.45
50 S....	.35	None	2.50
1951....	.10	.25	.35
51 D....	.15	.35	.35
51 S....	.35	1.00	2.50
1952....	.10	.25	.25
52 D....	.10	.25	.35
52 S....	.15	.25	.75
1953....	.10	.25	.25
53 D....	.10	.25	.35
53 S....	.15	.25	.35
1954....	.10	.20	.25
54 D....	.10	.25	.25
54 S....	.10	.25	.35
1955....	.10	.35	.35
55 D....	.10	.20	.25
55 S....	.10	None	.25
1956 P & D	.10 ea.	.15 ea.	.20 ea.
1957 P & D	.10 ea.	.15 ea.	.20 ea.

COINS IN SETS

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1938 through 1957, complete, all dates and mint marks; 57 Pieces (Cat 41.50)
BR. UNC. a 25% savings....$29.75
In Popular Album..... 31.50

ROOSEVELT DIMES

1946 through 1957 complete, all dates and mint marks; 34 Pieces. A real bargain. (Cat. $27.70).
BRILL. UNC.....$14.75
In Popular Album..... 15.50

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1932 through 1957 complete, all dates and mints, in choice BRILL. UNC. condition. (Cat. $279.55).
In Popular Album.....$245.00

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1948 through 1957 complete, all dates and mints; 23 Pieces (Cat.$54.45).
BRILL. UNC.
In Popular Album.....$29.95

LINCOLN CENTS

BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED

Complete set 1934 through 1956, every date and mint. This Brilliant Uncirculated set catalogues $17.70. A bargain for the beginner or the investor.

ONLY..... $14.75

Coins of Bible Days

WIDOWS' MITE

PONTIUS PILATE, Procurator, (26-35 A.D.). Obv: Simpulum; Rev: Three ears of barley (corn?).

Abt. Fine.....$17.50
Fine..... 25.00
Very Fine..... 35.00

PONTIUS PILATE, Obv: Augur's wand; Rev: Date in wreath.

Abt. Fine.....17.50
Fine..... 25.00

AGRIPPA I, (37-44 A.D.) Umbrella/Three ears barley.

Fine..... 5.00

SHEKEL OF TYRE

(Illustration Reduced 20%)

TYRE, PHOENICIA, Circa 100 B.C. Head of Melkarth/Eagle on prow of ship. These coins are referred to in the Bible as "thirty pieces of silver" for which Judas betrayed - Christ. (Matthew 27: 5) Also the "coin taken from the fishes mouth." (Matthew 17:27).

Fine.....$25.00
Fine-V. Fine.... 30.00
Choice V.Fine... 37.50

Pioneers of Coinage

LYDIA, King Croesus, 561-546 B.C. Siglos or Half Stater (silver). Forepart of lion facing forepart of bull. Rev: Crude incuse squares. Same type and design as the Gold Stater.

Fine-Very Fine.....$ 20.00

* * * *

PERSIA, King Darius I, 521-486 B.C. Silver Siglos. King as archer kneeling with bow and spear. Rev; Crude incuse. Another fine example of the world's early coinage.

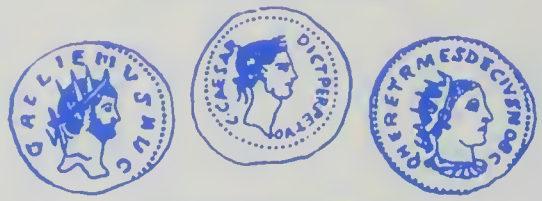
Fine.....$10.00
Very Fine..... 17.50

* * * *

RHODES, 304-189 B. C. Didrachm. Radiated head of Helios facing. Rev: Large rose with bud. A beautiful artistic coin.

Very Fine.....$15.00

SPECIAL



Collection

ANCIENT ROMAN SILVER COINS
DENARII AND ANTONINIANI

Fifteen (15) different rulers each showing bust of emperor. Includes Hadrian, Trajan and other historical personalities. Coins individually enveloped and classified as to ruler, date and deity on reverse. Condition Very Fine. Individually would cost $1.50 to $3.00 each. We have only twenty-five of these collections available.

SPECIALLY PRICED....$14.75

WIDOWS' MITES
OF
PONTIUS PILATE

Classification of the two small coins of Pilate is difficult. Sometimes we find them called "mites" -- especially the one having three heads of barley and a simpulum. Sometimes one or both are classed with the farthings.

What we wish to consider here is that small copper having on its obverse a lituus (augur's wand), and on its reverse a wreath.

We know that even in such remote years as a few hundred B.C., Rome had a college in which augury was specialized. Interpretation of the will of the gods was a matter for careful training, although it was for only those who were born to it, for the gods selected their own interpreters. A born augur, after graduation in augury, should always be consulted on questions of momentous undertakings.

Once graduated, the augur held the highest regard of the people. Although he erred in interpretation of the gods, he was none the less honored -- his honor was for life.

Tiberius Caesar, second emperor of Rome, had a genuine obsession for augury. Pontius Pilate was a proud graduate in augury. That makes it easy for us to understand Pilate's position as governor over Judaea.

The augur, clad in a bright scarlet toga bordered with purple, sat on a certain sacred plot on Palatine Hill (in Rome), preferably from midnight to daylight, and with his lituus in

WIDOWS MITES
(Continued)

hand with which to divide the sky in sections for his eyes, he determined the portent of the flight of birds, the position of clouds, the appearance of stars, and the rush of the winds. Not all birds were effectual. Eagles, ravens (beware of them -- sudden death!), hawks, owls, vultures, crows even hens -- all these were messengers of the gods.

Such prognostication was learned even from the whir of insects; certainly, the crossing of one's path by a cat showed the purpose of the gods; and there was the tossing of tree branches in the winds, and the flashes of lightning!

Almost universally the augur's divinations were accepted, but occasionally some thinker was independent enough to speak out. One Cato of the B. C. patriots and philosophers of that name commented: "Strange it is how two augurs can meet without laughing in each other's faces."

This small coin with the augur's wand testifies to Pilate's paradoxical ways; he was in accord with Jewry; he was out of accord with Jewry; he was an exceedingly cruel man; he was studiously considerate; he would save Jesus from his enemies, then he sensed possible weakening of favor with Tiberius Caesar, and he released Jesus to be crucified; he practiced, in view of all, that teaching of the Jews on the avoidance of guilt by washing one's hands. (Mat. 27: 24. Deu. 21: 6. Ps. 26: 6 and 73:13) But he ignored their teaching on the evils of augury and divination; it was repeatedly forbidden by them.

Here is a Scriptural word on it, given Israel when on their way to the Promised Land:

> "For these nations, which thou shalt possess hearkened... unto diviners: but as for thee the Lord thy God hath not suffered thee so to do."
> (Deu. 18:14)

They were taught concerning augury while on that journey:

> ". . . all that do these things are an abomination unto the Lord."(Deu. 18: 12)

Pilate had the affrontiveness to hand his subjects a coin for their daily use having on it a symbol of his liking -- not of theirs.

--Florence Aiken Banks